AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace, without prejudice, all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1-28. (Canceled).

29. (Currently Amended) A processor system, comprising:

at least two execution units;

a memory; and

a switch-over unit for switching between at least two operating modes of the processor system, wherein a switching between the at least two operating modes transition from a first operating mode to a second operating mode of the processor system is triggered performed by accessing [[of]] a predefined memory address,

wherein at least one program memory region is exclusively assigned to a first one of the at least two operating modes, and at least a second program memory region is exclusively assigned to a second one of the at least two operating modes.

30. (Previously Presented) The processor system as recited in Claim 29, further comprising:

a comparator unit, wherein the first operating mode corresponds to a safety mode in which the two execution units redundantly process the same program, and the comparator compares statuses of the two execution units resulting from processing of the same program to determine whether the statuses agree.

- 31. (Previously Presented) The processor system as recited in Claim 30, wherein the two execution units synchronously process the same program in the first operating mode.
- 32. (Previously Presented) The processor system as recited in Claim 29, wherein the memory includes at least a first, second and third separate memory regions, and wherein in the first operating mode, each execution unit is connected to a respective corresponding area of the first memory region assigned to each execution unit.

- 33. (Previously Presented) The processor system as recited in Claim 29, wherein the memory includes at least a first and second separate memory regions, and wherein in the second operating mode, the two execution units are both connected to only the second memory region of the memory assigned to both execution units.
- 34. (Previously Presented) The processor system as recited in Claim 33, wherein the predefined memory address is located in the second memory region.
- 35. (Previously Presented) The processor system as recited in Claim 29, wherein the memory includes at least a first and second separate memory regions, and wherein in the first operating mode, the two execution units are both connected to only the first memory region of the memory assigned to both execution units.
- 36. (Previously Presented) The processor system as recited in Claim 29, wherein the predefined memory address is a trigger address in the first memory region, and wherein a following address, to which access is to be subsequently made, is included in the second memory region.
- 37. (Previously Presented) The processor system as recited in Claim 29, wherein the switchover unit functions as a monitoring unit for monitoring whether the two execution units are connected in the second operating mode only to the second memory region.
- 38. (Previously Presented) The processor system as recited in Claim 29, wherein the switchover unit functions as a monitoring unit for monitoring whether the two execution units are connected in the first operating mode only to the respective corresponding areas of the first memory region.
- 39. (Previously Presented) The processor system as recited in Claim 29, wherein each of the memory regions is provided in a separate memory module.
- 40. (Previously Presented) The processor system as recited in Claim 30, wherein the

comparator is switched off in response to the transition into the second operating mode, and wherein the second operating mode is a performance mode, and wherein a comparison of the statuses of the two execution units takes place only in the first operating mode.

- 41. (Previously Presented) The processor system as recited in Claim 29, wherein an interrupt is generated to enable a subsequent return to the first operating mode from the second operating mode.
- 42. (Previously Presented) The processor system as recited in Claim 41, wherein the interrupt is triggered by a time condition.
- 43. (Previously Presented) The processor system as recited in Claim 41, wherein the interrupt is triggered by a status condition.
- 44. (Currently Amended) A method for switching between at least two operating modes of a processor system having at least two execution units and a memory, the method comprising:

triggering a transition from a first switching between one of the at least two operating modes [[to]] and a second one of the at least two operating modes of the processor system by the processor system accessing a predefined memory address in the memory; and

exclusively assigning at least one program memory region to a first one of the at least two operating modes, and exclusively assigning at least a second program memory region to a second one of the at least two operating modes.

- 45. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in Claim 44, wherein in the first operating mode, the execution units redundantly and synchronously process the same program.
- 46. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in Claim 44, wherein different programs are processed in the first and second operating modes, a safety-critical program being redundantly processed by both execution units in the first operating mode, and non-safety-critical programs being processed in the second operating mode.

- 47. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in Claim 46, wherein the safety-critical program is redundantly stored in respective memory areas of the first memory region assigned to the two execution units.
- 48. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in Claim 46, wherein the non-safety-critical programs are stored in the second memory region, and wherein both execution units only access the second memory region in the second operating mode.
- 49. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in Claim 44, wherein in the first operating mode, the safety-critical program is redundantly processed by the two execution units, and statuses of the two execution units resulting from redundant processing of the safety-critical program are compared for agreement.
- 50. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in Claim 44, wherein in the first operating mode, the execution units only access respective memory areas of the first memory region assigned to each execution unit.
- 51. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in Claim 44, wherein the memory includes at least a first and second separate memory regions, and wherein in the first operating mode, both execution units access only the first memory region assigned to both execution units.
- 52. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in Claims 51, wherein the predefined memory address is a trigger address in the first memory region, and wherein a following address, to which access is to be subsequently made, is included in the second memory region.
- 53. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in Claim 44, wherein the memory includes at least a first and second separate memory regions, and wherein in the second operating mode, the two execution units only access the second memory region assigned to both execution units.
- 54. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in Claim 53, further comprising:

monitoring whether the two execution units are only accessing the second memory region in the second operating mode.

55. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in Claim 51, further comprising: monitoring whether the two execution units are only accessing the first memory region in the first operating mode.

56. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in Claim 44, further comprising:

triggering an interrupt based on one of a time condition and a status condition, wherein a transition from the second operating mode to the first operating mode takes place upon triggering of the interrupt.